

that each individual is familiar with their duties and their responses to at least the following contingencies:

- (1) Abandoning the vessel;
- (2) Fighting a fire in different locations on board the vessel;
- (3) Recovering an individual from the water;
- (4) Minimizing the affects of unintentional flooding;
- (5) Launching survival craft and recovering lifeboats and rescue boats;
- (6) Donning immersion suits and other wearable personal flotation devices;
- (7) Donning a fireman's outfit and a self-contained breathing apparatus, if the vessel is so equipped;
- (8) Making a voice radio distress call and using visual distress signals;
- (9) Activating the general alarm; and
- (10) Reporting inoperative alarm systems and fire detection systems.

(b) *Participation in drills.* Drills must be conducted on board the vessel as if there were an actual emergency and must include participation by all individuals on board, breaking out and using emergency equipment, testing of all alarm and detection systems, donning protective clothing, and donning immersion suits, if the vessel is so equipped.

(c) *Training.* No individual may conduct the drills or provide the instructions required by this section unless that individual has been trained in the proper procedures for conducting the activity.

(d) The viewing of videotapes concerning at least the contingencies listed in paragraph (a) of this section, whether on board the vessel or not, followed by a discussion led by an individual familiar with these contingencies will satisfy the requirement for instruction but not the requirement for drills in paragraph (b) of this section or for the safety orientation in paragraph (e) of this section.

(e) *Safety orientation.* The master or individual in charge of a vessel must ensure that a safety orientation is given to each individual on board that has not received the instruction and has not participated in the drills required by paragraph (a) of this section before the vessel may be operated.

(f) The safety orientation must explain the emergency instructions required by § 28.265 and cover the specific evolutions listed in paragraph (a) of this section.

NOTE: The individual conducting the drills and instruction need not be the master, individual in charge of the vessel, or a member of the crew.

[CGD 88-079, 56 FR 40393, Aug. 14, 1991, as amended by CGD 95-012, 60 FR 48048, Sept. 18, 1995; CGD 96-046, 61 FR 57275, Nov. 5, 1996, CGD 96-046, 62 FR 46677, Sept. 4, 1997]

#### § 28.275 Acceptance criteria for instructors and course curricula.

(a) A Fishing Vessel Safety Instructor shall submit a detailed course curriculum that relates directly to the contingencies listed in § 28.270(a), or a letter certifying the use of the "Personal Survival and Emergency Drills Course," a national standard curriculum, to the cognizant OCMI. This document can be ordered through the United States Marine Safety Association (USMSA), 5458 Wagonmaster Drive, Colorado Springs, CO 80917. For the criteria of Fishing Vessel Safety Instructor, the following documentation shall be provided to the cognizant OCMI:

(1) Proof of at least 1 year of experience in a marine related field and experience that relates directly to the contingencies listed in § 28.270(a) including—

- (i) Experience as an instructor; or
- (ii) Training received in instructional methods; or

(2) A valid merchant mariner's license issued by the Coast Guard authorizing service as master of uninspected fishing industry vessels and proof of experience that relates directly to the contingencies listed in 64 CFR 28.270(a) including—

- (i) Experience as an instructor; or
- (ii) Training received in instructional methods; or

(3) A valid merchant mariner's license issued by the Coast Guard authorizing service as a master of inspected vessels of 100 gross tons or more and proof of experience that relates directly to the contingencies listed in 46 CFR 28.270(a) including—

- (i) Experience as an instructor; or

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(ii) Training received in instructional methods. (See note 1.)

NOTE 1: Persons holding a license authorizing service as a master of inspected vessels of 100 gross tons or higher with an original issue date prior to May 1, 1997, have until September 15, 1998, to comply with the provisions listed in § 28.275(a)(3).

(b) Each OCMI will issue a letter of acceptance to all qualified individuals and will maintain a list of accepted instructors in his/her zone.

(c) Letters of acceptance shall be valid for a period of 5 years.

(d) Fishing Vessel Safety Instructors or the organization providing training shall issue documents to Fishing Vessel Drill Conductors upon successful completion of all required training.

[CGD 96-046, 61 FR 57275, Nov. 5, 1996, as amended by CGD 96-046, 62 FR 46677, Sept. 4, 1997; USCG-2001-10224, 66 FR 48619, Sept. 21, 2001]

### **Subpart D—Requirements for Vessels Which Have Their Keel Laid or Are at a Similar Stage of Construction on or After or Which Undergo a Major Conversion Completed on or After September 15, 1991, and That Operate With More Than 16 Individuals on Board**

#### **§ 28.300 Applicability and general requirements.**

Each commercial fishing industry vessel which has its keel laid or is at a similar stage of construction on or after or which undergoes a major conversion completed on or after September 15, 1991, and that operates with more than 16 individuals on board must comply with the requirements of this subpart in addition to the requirements of subparts A, B, and C of this part.

#### **§ 28.305 Lifesaving and signaling equipment.**

Each vessel to which this subpart applies must meet the requirements for life preservers, immersion suits, ring life buoys, distress signals, and survival craft in §§ 28.110, 28.115, 28.145 and table 28.120 (a), (b), or (c), as appropriate for the vessel type, on the date

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that its construction or major conversion is completed.

#### **§ 28.310 Launching of survival craft.**

A gate or other opening must be provided in the deck rails, lifelines, or bulwarks adjacent to the stowage location of each survival craft which weighs more than 110 pounds (489 Newtons), to allow the survival craft to be manually launched.

#### **§ 28.315 Fire pumps, fire mains, fire hydrants, and fire hoses.**

(a) Each vessel 36 feet (11.8 meters) or more in length must be equipped with a self-priming, power driven fire pump connected to a fixed piping system.

(1) A fire pump on a vessel 79 feet (24 meters) or more in length must be capable of delivering water simultaneously from the two highest hydrants, or from both branches of the fitting if the highest hydrant has a siamese fitting, at a pitot tube pressure of at least 50 psi (0.345 Newtons per square millimeter) and a flow rate of at least 80 gpm (303 liters per minute).

(2) Each vessel with a power driven fire pump must be equipped to permit energizing the fire main from the operating station and from the pump.

(b) *Fire main, hydrants, hoses and nozzles.*

(1) A vessel required to have a fixed fire main system must have a sufficient number of fire hydrants to reach any part of the vessel using a single length of fire hose.

(2) A fire hose must be connected to each fire hydrant at all times the vessel is operating.

(3) A fire hose on a vessel less than 79 feet (24 meters) in length must be at least  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch (16 millimeters) nominal diameter, be of good commercial grade and be fitted with a nozzle of corrosion resistant material capable of providing a solid stream and a spray pattern.

(4) A fire hose on a vessel 79 feet (24 meters) or more in length must be lined commercial fire hose and be fitted with a nozzle made of corrosion resistant material capable of providing a solid stream and a spray pattern.